Full report on page 11.

PEOPLE ARE FIRST,

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# ARMY BILL VETOED, PRESIDENT OBJECTS TO ARTICLES OF WAR Partial Report on Appropria-

Action on Ground Measure **Removes Retired Officers** From Executive Control.

REINTRODUCTION FOLLOWS DECISION OF MR. WILSON

Chairman Hay of House Military Affairs Committee Eliminates Objectionable Sections.

MESSAGE GIVES HIS REASONS

Communication Outlines Gause for Executive Disapproval of Legislation Carrying Appropriation and Preparedness Provisions.

President Wilson today suddenly vetoed the army appropriation bill, with all of its provisions tion on the ground that the bill the Senate and \$904,229.76 more than removes retired army officers from liability to special service and the discipline that has heretofore controlled them.

The President, in his veto, says he regards that provision of the bill not only as dangerous to the discipline, but likewise as probably unconstitutional in that it removes from him the control and command of these men vested in him by the Constitution, which gives him supreme command of the army and navy.

The President's veto of the bill possibly may delay adjournment of Congress.

#### Bill Hastily Reintroduced.

Chairman James Hay of the House milnt objected, but with the whole n of the articles of war eliminat-

Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the and repairing.

In addition to the three main Senate

to prevent the articles of war going back into the bill if the Senate and House should say they shall go back I think that the Senate will insist upon the articles of war without the Hay

### President's Reasons for Veto.

The veto message is as follows: "To the House of Representatives: "I have carefully considered the bill

(H. R. 16460) entitled: 'An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the fiscal

year ending June 30, 1917, and now take the liberty of returning it with my objections to its approval.

The bill constitutes an essential part

of the legislation providing for the ilitary establishment of the country and wisely and generously provides fo the reorganization of the agencies of our national defense, and it is with genuine reluctance that I delay its begenuine reluctance that I delay its be-coming law by suggesting the elimina-tion of one of the provisions which has been embodied in the very necessary and important revision of the articles of war which has been added to it.

of war which has been added to it.

"The existing articles of war are undoubtedly archaic. They have not undergone comprehensive revision for more than 100 years. They do not always furnish the means of meeting promptly and directly the needs of discipline under modern conditions, and many contingencies now frequently arise in the government of the military forces which were not contemplated when the present code was formulated. The relations of the government of the United States have greatly broadened within the hundred years. We now have insular possessions and national interests far away from our continental shores. Both the practice of arms and the theory of discipline have undergone the theory of discipline have undergone many modern changes, and a manifest

#### articles of war a provision to which I Still Officers of the Army.

Still Officers of the Army.

The original act establishing the retired list of the army (act of August 2, 1861) referred to the personnel therein included as only partially retired and provided that a retired officer should be entitled to wear the uniform of its grade should be borne on the army register and should be subject to a still officer and should be subj macadam, \$1,000;

Northwest—Park road, New Hamprules and articles of war and to

I by general court-martial for any
ach of these articles. By the act
July 24, 1876, officers of the army
the retired list were specifically derad to constitute a part of the reguarmy, a provision which is found
eated in subsequent acts affecting
eated in subsequent acts affecting

macadam, \$1,000;

Northwest—Park road, New Hampstreet to Columbia road, pave, \$4,500.

Northwest—Benning road, end of macadam to Central avenue, grade and improve, \$4,500.

Northwest—Keokuk street, Connecticut
eated in subsequent acts affecting
eated in subsequent acts affecting
eated and ware and to
street of the street of t army register and should be subject to the rules and articles of war and to trial by general court-martial for any breach of these articles. By the act of July 24, 1876, officers of the army on the retired list were specifically declared to constitute a part of the regular army, a provision which is found repeated in subsequent acts affecting the organization of the army, and other statutes enacted during this period made retired officers of the army available for certain classes of active duty, in time of peace with their consent, and in time of war without their consent. By the recently enacted national de
(Continued on Second Page.) (Continued on Second Page.)

# D. C. BILL CARRIES \$12,846,049.10

tion Measure Is Made to Senate.

ITEMS IN DISAGREEMENT MAY NOT ALTER TOTAL

Half-and-Half, Intangible Property Tax and Gas Rate Still to Be Settled.

A partial report on the District appropriation bill, which leaves still in disagreement the half-andhalf plan, the proposed tax on intangible property and the proposed reduction in the price of gas, was submitted to the Senate today by Senator John Walter Smith of Maryland.

The bill as agreed to by the conferees carried a total of approximately \$12,-846,047.10. The items still in disagree-ment will change the total of the bill practically not at all, no matter which way they are finally agreed to. This is for preparedness, basing his ac- \$981,687.62 less than the bill passed by the House bill carried.

The Senate agreed to the partial report as submitted, and, on motion of Senator Smith, further insisted upon its amendments still in disagreement and asked for another conference with the House.

#### Senate Conferees Prevail.

The Senate conferees prevailed in a large number of its amendments. The La Follette amendment providing a retirement and pension system for the police and fire departments was agreed to with an amendment putting the

to with an amendment putting the crossing policemen of the iDstrict on the same footing with the other members of the police force.

The Senate amendment providing for blennial assessments of real estate in the District, instead of triennial, as at present, was agreed to.

The provision transferring all records, etc., relating to the collection of taxes now kept in the assessor's office to the office of the collector of taxes was stricken out.

In the matter of public schools, many of the Senate increases were allowed by the conferees. The Senate also prevailed in the matter of many street improvements.

#### Hospital Item Stricken Out.

On the other hand, the House con ferees succeeded in striking out the enate amendment providing for the ospital, to be known as the Gallinger

Senate military affairs committee, said after learning of the action taken by Representative Hay that the Senate committee would add the articles of war to the bill when it reaches the Senate next week.

"We will put the articles of war back as we originally had them and just as the President and War Department wanted them," he declared. "I do not see how Representative Hay is going to prevent the articles of war going the province of which the three main Senate amendments still in dispute are the Senate amendments relative to the payment of Thomas W. and Alice N. Keller for themefits assessed against them in connection with street development, and the Senate amendment authorizing the acceptance of voluntary services in connection with the school playgrounds.

The Senate amendment providing the acceptance of voluntary services in connection with the school playgrounds.

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The Senate amendment authorizing the acceptance of voluntary services in connection with the school playgrounds.

### Other Senate Amendments.

Other Senate amendments agreed to by the conferees were as follows: An additional inspector at \$1,000 the office of the superintendent of weights and measures. Salaries, public utilities commission \$34,000 instead of \$30,000.

\$34,000 instead of \$30,000.

Engineer Commissioner's office, an additional clerk at \$720.

Street cleaning division, superintendent at \$3,000 instead of \$2,500.

Department of insurânce, deputy and examiner, \$2,000, instead of \$1,700; two additional clerks at \$300 each; temporary clerk hire cut from \$1,200 to \$300.

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, motor vehicles, \$20,000, instead of \$13,696.

For the nurchase of a site of the s

of \$13,696.

For the purchase of a site and erection of a central garage, \$20,000.

For the erection of a third steel shelter at the farmers' produce market, \$15,000.

For auto truck for superintendent of weights and measures, \$600.

For changes at the District repair shop. \$4,800.

## For Street Improvements.

Improvements and repairs-Work on streets and avenues, \$196,600 instead of \$186,600; Southwest section schedule, an increase of \$4,700; southeast schedule, an icrseae of \$5,300; Northeast section schedule, an increase of \$10,000.

Street improvements as follows were

Repaye with asphalt granite block roadway of 7th street northwest from R street to Florida avenue, \$15,000. For repaying B street northwest from 9th to 12th streets, \$28,000. eles as is here presented has long exist-ed. I, therefore, the more keenly regret Island avenue from South Dakota ave-to find in the proposed revision of the pue to the District line. sland avenue from South Dakota avenue to the District line, \$17,000.

For improving Canal road, \$25,000, an increase of \$15,000.

Southeast—Naylor road, east of Good

Northwest—Keokuk street, Connecticut avenue to 37th street, grade and improve, \$3,800.

Northeast—Queens Chapel road, Bunker Hill road to District line, grade and improve, \$5,200.

Northwest—Lamont street, 6th street to Park place, pave, \$5,300.

Northwest—16th street from Mon-

FRENCH PROGRESS IN HEAVY ATTACKS ON VERDUN FRONT

Germans Expelled From Section of Fleury, East of the Meuse.

**GERMANIC ASSAULTS** ALONG SOMME FUTILE

Berlin Admits Falling Back Before British, Near Martinpuich.

GEN. HAIG GAINS ELSEWHERE

Teutons Reported to Have Been Tied to Machine Guns to Prevent Flight Before Enemy.

LONDON, August 18.-Heavy attacks were made by the French last night on the Verdun front. After violent fighting at Fleury, east of the Meuse, they expelled the Germans from part of the town which had been captured, says the French official statement of today.

The French also made considerable progress in the region of Thiaumont, in the Verdun sector. Fifty Germans were captured

Several German counter attacks on the Somme front southeast of Maurepas were repulsed. Six determined German coun-

ter attacks on the British trenches northwest of Pozieres were repulsed with heavy losses to the attackers, according to the official statement. Northwest of Bazentin the British captured about one hundred yards of German

The British have succeeded in driving back the German first line day and yesterday made it an incon They also succeeded in striking out the Senate amendment doing away with the Senate amendment doing away with the new so-called Borland amendment, which has the effect of still further extending the operation of the original Borland amendment relative to the pavement of the streets and under which the owners of the abutting property which the owners of the abutting property completely repulsed, according to the Cerman version, which also must nav one-half the cost of the paving. for a short distance on a narrow German version, which also declares attacks by the French last night on an extended front in the Verdun region, were checked, except at Fleury, where fighting is still in progress.

### Small British Gain.

A small British gain also is reported in

"Last night the enemy's artillery generally showed increased activity. Northwest of Bazentin-le-Petit, by a small lo- and during the day the gunners lie hugcal enterprise, we further extended our gains in the enemy's lines. German trenches in this area were found to be greatly damaged and full of the enemy's dead.

puich last night was repulsed as completely as were his former attempts vesterday."

### French Official Report.

The French statement of today follows: "North of the Somme several attempted counter attacks by the enemy against our new positions southeast of Maurepas failed under our fire. We took some pris-

"South of the Somme we recovered four machine guns in trenches taken by us shop. \$4,800.
For construction of shed in the rear south of Belloy. of the repair shop, \$1,600.
For machines for repair shop, \$3,500.

machine guis in south of Belloy. On the right below the shop of the right below the right below the rear shop of the right below the ri

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) an attack by our troops ena- by the fact that every objective desigbled us, after a violent combat, to drive out the Germans from a portion of the Maurepas a certain number of houses village of Fleury, which they were occupying.

taining themselves in a small clump of ruins on the eastern edge of the village. Between Thiaumont and Fleury our troops also made an appreciable advance. Fifty prisoners, including an officer, remained in our hands. We also captured a machine gun.

"Everywhere else the night was rela-German Announcement.

#### The German war office announcemen today says:

"On the right bank of the Meuse," says the official statement, "the enemy attacked in the evening on a wide front between the Thiaumont work and the Chapitre wood. He also attacked repeatedly in the western sector of the mountain wood. At Fleury village the fighting still continues; otherwise the enemy assault has been frustrated

enemy assault has been frustrated everywhere. 'A French biplane was forced to de-scend Wedhesday, near Nessle, by our anti-aircraft guns."

Operations in Somme Region. The German statement recording the perations in the Somme region is as

follows: "North of the Somme the enemy i continuing his energetic efforts regard-less of heavy sacrifices. For these ef-



HARVESTING.

# .OCAL CLUB IN BIG **DEAL FOR PLAYERS**

pletely repulsed north of Pozieres and due west of Foureaux wood. "The French again deferred their at-tacks to nocturnal hours, and with

"The French again deferred their attacks to nocturnal hours, and with strong forces advanced against our positions between Guillemont and Maurepas about midnight. They were repulsed with the most sanguinary losses. On the salient portion of our line northeast of Hardecourt bitter fighting has taken place, so far without a decision. The activity of the artillery on both sides continues especially violent."

Give Up Trench Digging.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN

FRANCE, August 17, via London, Au-

gust 18, 3:45 a.m.-Torrential rain to

ceivably miserable night for the Ger-

man gunners at their posts in shell

Days Without Food.

Machine guns are draagged out to the

thell craters under cover of darkness,

ging the earth in most uncomfortable

French Operations.

were selected and every one of them

was captured and occupied; it never

was intended to attempt the occupation

"One consequence of this precision in

in yards. It is a cumulative effect, which sooner or later will wear the enemy down so that he will be unable to hold the French gains to a few hun-

Scarcity of Materials in Ger-

many Results in a Thrift

Campaign.

German economies assume

enormous proportions; saving

wrapping paper, twine and tin; a substitute for coffee; wom-

save the materials. Read this interesting article in The Sun-

f the entire village.

explained to the Associated Press.

positions. They are baked by the sun

#### Griffith Trades Boehling and Moeller for Smith and Leonard of Cleveland.

### BY J. ED GRILLO.

One of the biggest base ball deals in which the Washington club has ever figured was con-Machine gun and shell crater warfare has replaced trench warfare as a
means of defense against the British
attack. Not the Prussian guard or
the Brandenburgers, but machine gunners, are now the crack corps of the
Germans. Specially picked men take
the oath never to surrender, and Englishmen report they are chained to
their guns by officers to prevent them
from succumbing to any temptation to
flee. This is confirmed by witnesses
who have taken such men in the recent
fighting. Moeller and Joe Boehling were traded to the Cleveland club for Elmer Smith, the outfielder, and Leonard, a third baseman, who has been playing with the Columbus of the Columbus club of the American Access to the sat the door of the Industrial Workship on the Morld. No one was injured. The L. W. W. leaders, it is charged, had threatened the miners with death if they did not quit work. One member of the L. W. W. is held on suspeion.

Tony Dumont, who with his wife, two to special Washington industries which amage bus club of the American Association all season. Leonard is one of the highest priced players the Cleveland club owned. He was purchased from a minor league club for \$6,000 last fall and was farmed out this spring to Columbus, where he has played sensational ball.

He and Smith will join the team here at once, probably both breaking into the line-up tomorrow, while Boehling and Moeller will leave here at once to don the same total day the continued at work. About midnight an explosion wrecked the rear portion of the house. Matti Moilenes was arrested, as the authorities were informed he had threatened to blow up the house. I. W. W. cards were found in his possession, officials say. Another explosion which the authorities charge to the I. W. W. occurred near Hibbing. The entire front of the house of John Smith, hoisting engineer at the Philbin mine, was torn away. Smith, his wife and five children were uninjured. Smith refused to strike recently, when the I. W. W. agitators demanded it, and has received several threatening letters. No arrests have been made. by day and shiver in the wet at night.

by day and shiver in the wet at night. If the least movement discloses their location by day a hurricane of mortar and gun fire is turned on them. British snipers are always lying in wait for the first sign of anything to shoot at. Some of the Germans who have been captured had been days without food, isolated as they are by the continual sniping. The British spent the day consolidating the gains made by their right flank toward Guillemont yesterday in conjunction with the French attack. will leave here at once to don the Cleveland uniform.

Smith is at present hitting .269 for PARIS, August 18 .- "The operations the Indians and early in the season he was leading the league with an detail of the offensive and of only average well over the .400 mark. He local bearing," a high military officer is a natural hitter, and a change of "The precision with which the French clubs, it is figured, will be of great help to him. Smith is a youngster and offensive has been carried out is shown has been with Cleveland for only two nated in advance has been reached. At years.

player in the association, where he has Light Company, the concern which been playing wonderful ball. He is a good hitter and fielder and is a mere boy, so far as age is concerned.

### Will Have New Team.

"One consequence of this precision in the French operations is the reduction of losses to a minimum. The operations in Artois and in Champagne cost five times more than all the ground gained on the Somme. The purpose is to destroy the German forces, and the Franco-British defensive also has accomplished the feat of holding on the western front the greatest possible portion of the German forces. "We are going to have a new ball team here, and it was with this in view that I made the deal of Boehling and that I made the deal of Boehling and Moeller to Cleveland for Smith and Leonard, two young players who will prove of more value to us than the to appoint a receiver. players I am letting go," was the an-"It is fallacious to figure out the probable duration of hostilities on nouncement made by Manager Griffith

French soil by computing the action. Moeller came here with Eddie Foster surface of ground gained per day. Every time an action takes place, even though the gain may be no more than a hundred yards or so, the opposition is beaten. He loses heavily and the weak-pring moral effect cannot be measured. Richmond when he came here for a trial, but was farmed out to severs clubs before he came back and made

### "CATHOLIC WEEK" PROGRAM.

Preliminary Meetings Held Preparatory to Convention in New York. NEW YORK, August 18.—Meetings pre liminary to the "Catholic week" of con ventions of Catholic societies began her today with the opening session of the Catholic Press Association and a prepara tory meeting of the committee on socia propaganda of the German Catholic Cen tral Verein. Sessions of these two organizations will continue tomorrow.

The joint convention of the Catho

Bisnop Hickey of Rochester, N. Y., as preacher. Three special thrones have been erected in the chancel for the use of Cardinals Gibbons and O'Connell and Archbishop Bonzano. Eight thousand persons are expected to attend the mass and 20,000 delegates will take part in the convention. The sessions will continue until Thursday, August 24.

## BLOWING UP OF HOUSE LAID AT DOOR OF I. W. W.

Minnesota Man Told to Quit Work if He Didn't Want to "Wake Up in Hell."

BIWABIK, Minn., August 18.-An eximated this morning, when Dan cated near here, is laid by the authori-Moeller and Joe Boehling were ties at the door of the Industrial Work-

children and six boarders, occupied the ciation all season. Leonard is one house, had seen told by pickets to stop

#### TOLEDO CARMEN AGGRIEVED. Threaten Strike, Charging Discrim-

ination Against Union. TOLEDO, Ohio, August 18 .- Alleging that they have been discriminated street car men gathered in a mass meeting early this morning.

Two things were decided upon. was that the Toledo Railways and operates the car system here, will be given until next Tuesday to accede to well that progressive vote obtained to carry the state. the demands. In event of refusal, a strike vote will be taken.

and immediately declared a strike when locked out by the company. The

### DAY IN CONGRESS.

Met at noon.

Resumed debate on government shipping bill. Senator Thomas, democrat, announced he did not approve recommendation of \$130,000,000 bond issue to meet Mexican expendi-

Declined to take up Porto Rican citizenship bill. House.

Met at noon. Received President Wilson's veto of army appropriation bill, Representative Hay re-introducing the bill without the articles of war and announcing he would seek to repass the bill next Tues-

Adopted conference report

naval appropriation bill, whi Adopted conference report of Philippine self-government bill.

# FRAMES SPEECHES ALONG BROAD LINES PRESIDENT INSISTS.

Candidate Hughes Yields Very Little, and Reluctantly, to State Issues.

COURSE DISAPPOINTING TO WESTERN LEADERS

Takes Ground He Is Talking to Whole Country and Will Not Sectionalize Addresses.

TACOMA, Wash., August 18.

#### BY N. O. MESSENGER.

-Mr. Hughes is apparently framing his campaign speeches along VOTE TAKING THIS AFTERNOON broad general lines of his own, and is yielding very little, and Expected That Brotherhoods Will that reluctantly, to the demands of local republicans for specialization in the states where he speaks. This policy is somewhat disconcerting to the respective state leaders and party workers, and is in part responsible for the traces of disappointment over his managers' committee that an utterances which are discernible eight-hour day was impracticable. along the trail he has traveled. Mr. Hughes takes the broad ground that he is talking to the entire country and for the whole people, and that he will not either sectionalize or specialize his speeches. He will talk protec tion as a policy for the party, but will not apply it to one state or one set of chedules particularly.

#### Butte Is Disappointing.

When Mr. Hughes reached Butte, wrought up over the imposition by the democratic Congress of the per cent tax on copper, which is the borhood. Everybody was excited ove it, resentment ran high even among nocrats, and the local republicans expected he would make a broadside attack on that particular piece of legis-

in a general way the imposition of a to give Butte any special sympathy as victim or as a horrible example. The republicans plainly were disappointed. and the democrats, in the language of that sporting town "chortled" that he "overlooked a bet." Likewise when he reached this state, where the development of Alaska is secondary only to the protection of the indus tries of Washington in the public interest, it was thought that he would dilate upon the subject of the develop subject, saying that Alaska was

Tony Dumont, who with his wife, two to special Washington industries which is laid to the democratic tariff, although the had material in plenty.

### Two Sides to Question.

Those who were disappointed over the brief notice given Alaska, realize however, that the Alaskan development question has two sides. Conservation enters into it, and there are two schools of conservationists, those who want the country locked up and those who want it thrown wide open.

It is already quite apparent that Mr

Hughes is having his troubles in this coast region trying to keep on an even keel between the progressives and the regulars, an echo of the situation which aroused complaint in the east. It will be recalled that immediately after the appointment of the campaign committee, mutterings were heard that the progressives were getting the best seats and that the regulars feared that they might have to wait for the second table.

### Has View to Harmony.

It is quite well understood here however, that for the sake of harmony, against in favor of non-union men, 200 Mr. Hughes is intent upon giving greatest possible recognition to the progressives.

The only fear of some of the west coast leaders is that from their view-point he may sacrifice efficiency to harmony, and yet it is realized full

#### **DEUTSCHLAND BACK** HOME, IT IS CLAIMED

GENEVA, August 18, via Paris,

5:40 p.m.-A private telegram re ceived today from Berlin by the Neue Zuricher Zeitung says that the German submarine Deutschland arrived safely yesterday at Bremen from the United States.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., August 18.—
The captain of a Norwegian steamship which arrived in Hampton roads for bunker coal stated today that he passed the German merchant submarine Deutschland August 10, then eight days out of the Virginia capes. The captain said he spoke to the Deutschland and that she was under full power. He said he was very close to the submarine.

The captain said when he sighted the Deutschland he took her for a sailing ship in distress. He went toward her and then spoke. Much to his surprise, he received a reply which said it was the Deutschland.

The Deutschland safed from Baltimore for Germany August 1 and passed out to sea on the following day, dropping out of sight of the allied warships which were awaiting her outside the three-mile limit.

Transportation Chiefs Go Into Conference at White House.

ONE CENT.

### EMPLOYES HOLD BACK ACCEPTING PROPOSITION

IN RAILROAD ROW

Believed to Be Willing, But Reluctant to Show Anxiety.

Acquiesce When Called for Answer by Chief Magistrate. Thirty-one railroad presidents today told President Wilson they stood by the decision of their

President Wilson refused to take "no" for an answer to his proposal that they accept the eight-hour day and asked them to return to the White House to-

morrow with their managers for

another conference. To devote his entire time to efforts to settle the differences threatening a strike the President, for the second time within a week, canceled his cabinet meeting. The White House conference started at 2 o'clock.

That the interests of the 100,000,000 people of the country, whose custodian he is, tax on munition material and refused are paramount to the interests of any or all brotherhoods, on the one hand, or a combination of railroad capital, on the other, is the position of the President. Both to the committee of 640 chairmen from the brotherhoods on the various railroad systems, and to more than ment and care of Alaska. But he did a score of railroad presidents this not. He devoted one sentence to the afternoon the President is making

# Appeal to Patriotism.

He is appealing to their patriotism to reconcile their controversy by mutual concessions. He has suggested what he believes would be a just ground of settlement, at the same time letting these leaders know that if they fail to recognize their duty to the country as above personal interests he will use all his authority as President to

force an acceptance.
While the President and all admin-While the President and all administration officials in close touch with the case expected that the President would have before him, when the meeting with the railroad presidents started, an acceptance of his proposition from the brotherhood leaders, the meeting started without such action having been taken.

## Vote Taken by Committee.

Shortly after noon a vote on the President's proposal was begun in the employes' meeting. It was stated by chairmen leaving the hall at 1:30 that the vote was completed but not yet announced, even to the general committee. They said there was no doubt as to the position of the men, which is taken to be an assurance that the vote was to accept the President's proposition. The voting was by secret ballot.

The general committee of 640 chairmen, representing the employes, was in session all morning, extending into

The general committee of 640 chairmen, representing the employes, was in session all morning, extending into the afternoon, announcedly to take a vote, which, it was widely reported, would be an acceptance of the President's proposal made to them yesterday afternoon. It was expected that this vote would be reported during the morning to the President.

When the hours passed it was the conviction of those outside of the hall where the employes were in session that they were marking time, with the purpose of not appearing too anxious to accept the terms proposed or destring to keep the railroad presidents in doubt as to the course of the employes until after they had heard the President, and the question had been put squarely up to them without the decision of the employes as a gauge by which to measure their own reply.

### Acceptance Is Assured.

There is little doubt entertained by these in close touch with the situation but that the employes are ready to accept the President's proposition when